

and to them to prove a last straw of the back of British tolerance.

The laborer, grown to-day hitherto, from semi-official circles, that the Crown will now adopt a more drastic attitude toward the militants. It is held in many quarters that the authorities have been far too leniently with women who have fired munitions, palaces and churches, who have poured acid on other people's mail, who have hacked pictures and works of art which the nation and private philanthropists have donated for the nation's enlightenment, and who, at last, have resorted to the use of deadly weapons against men who seek to prevent the ruthless destruction of works of art.

It is broadly intimated to-day that the Government will now abrogate the "not and mean" act, under which it was permissible to suspend sentence on women who went on hunger strikes, re-arresting them as soon as food and rest had made them able to serve a few days more in jail. Instead, it is believed the Home Office will demand more severe sentences against the "furries" and that as soon as one of them goes on hunger strike, forcible feeding will be resorted to in all cases, no matter what the consequence. Women will be forced to serve the prison terms imposed upon them.

#### WILL PROSECUTE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE FUNDS.

The Government also is considering a plan to make wholesale arrests among those who have subscribed to the funds for carrying on the propaganda of suffrage. In a recent raid by Scotland Yard on the Women's Social and Political Union headquarters, the police confiscated all the subscription lists of the party. These lists show that the "mad women" have been receiving immense sums from the very highest ranks of society, and the police contend that these funds, being used to carry on illegal proceedings, lay their hands liable to prosecution for fostering crime among the "furries."

It cannot be denied that the British public has passed the point of patience in this matter. Yesterday's murderous attack upon a keeper in the Dore Gallery, after valuable portraits had been destroyed; the horse-whipping of Dr. Forward for forcibly feeding women in Holloway Jail, the serious attack upon two Belfast editors who would not support the suffrage cause, the attempt of two women, one dressed as a man, to drive a Belfast mansion, and finally the plot to kidnap Prince Henry, have brought the menaces home to Englishmen. Especially is this true when the note of the "mad women" in the Dore Gallery is considered. In this note, she declared the militants had been "too ladylike" in the past, and that they proposed now to resort to any means to win, expressing a willingness to kill and to die in the process.

#### ELABORATE PRECAUTIONS TO GUARD ASCOT GRAND STAND.

All efforts of their well-wishers to persuade the militants that they are standing instead of advancing their cause have been in vain; they are convinced that nothing but force will achieve their aims, and they are arming themselves with renewed vigor to the outrage.

The more court of burned mail and homes, broken windows and mutilated art treasures has become enormous, and business men are put to great expense to safeguard their lives and property. Lady women who have received Cabinet members at social functions have been threatened with bodily harm, and many of them are employing bodyguards.

The elaborate precautions taken to prevent a militant outbreak on Derby Day have been repeated for the coming Ascot race meeting. Stopping fences have been erected and a special water supply installed in case of fire. Hundreds of special policemen have been employed.

Prison, which has hitherto held no terror for the "furries," because they could win freedom in a few days by a hunger strike, must be made more terrible, the police say, if the "furries" are to be curbed.

## HOE JURY STOOD 8 TO 4 FOR GIRL AND IS DISCHARGED

Voted That Way on the First Ballot and All Through to the Last.

TALKED OF \$50,000.

Plaintiff Feels Quite Sure Judge's Charge Turned the Four Against Her.

After deliberating for fifteen hours the jury which has been trying Miss Mae A. Sullivan's \$225,000 breach of promise suit against millionaire Arthur I. Hoe reported to Supreme Court Justice Gavegan at 10.30 this morning that they were unable to agree upon a verdict.

The jurors stood eight to four in favor of Miss Sullivan, and this situation did not change all through the night and early morning deliberation. The result of the first ballot was eight to four and it was the same on the last ballot.

Both sides immediately notified the Court that they would move for an early retrial of the case. If this is done the case will go to trial next Fall as the June term of the court will end within a few weeks and the courts will take a recess.

Miss Sullivan was at her lawyer's office when the failure to reach a verdict was made known.

"These jurors believed my story—at least most of them did. The Judge's charge was so unfavorable to me that the four men against me might otherwise have voted for me. It was the charge that made them turn against me."

Hoe was not elated over the disagreement, but his counsel, William M. Hamilton, said that he would move for an early trial.

"I do not see how any one could join in this attempt to extort money," said Hamilton, "but there were so many clouds thrown before the jury that the jurors who were in favor of Miss Sullivan must have been blinded."

As he was going down in the courthouse elevator Hoe said:

"There was a strong sex appeal made to these jurors. In the next trial we will combat this appeal which has had no place in a court of justice."

Mirabeau L. Towns was trying a case in another part of the court when told of the verdict. In his characteristic way he said:

"Justice is limping but she is still on her feet in spite of the cudgeleing she got."

One of the jurors told an Evening World reporter that the four men who stood out against Miss Sullivan refused absolutely to give her story credence. They said that her story was full of improbabilities before she was ever placed under cross-examination and that they practically used up their minds against her when she denied that she had ever signed her name to the "phony" check that she was confronted with by Hoe's attorneys.

The eight men who stood out against Hoe did not make any determined effort to switch the four. They spent most of the time arguing among themselves as to how much money they should award Miss Sullivan. Six of the eight were in favor of giving her \$50,000, the other two a less amount.

The reason we did not argue with

## Plaintiff in Hoe Suit Who Thinks Judge's Charge Hurt Her Case



MAE A. SULLIVAN

the four," said one of the eight jurors, "was because we thought they would get to arguing among themselves and come over to us. The four were strongly impressed with the Judge's charge to the jury."

## ORGANIZE CORPORATION TO FOIL LOAN SHARKS

Will Lend Money to Reputable Workmen at Low Rates of Interest.

The Industrial Finance Corporation, which has control of fifteen banks in the South and is to establish other banks in this and other States to lend money to reputable workmen and small merchants and keep them out of the maws of loan sharks, was permanently organized this afternoon. The directors met in the board room of the Guaranty Trust Company, No. 140 Broadway, and elected the following officers:

President, Clark Williams; Vice-President and General Counsel, A. J. Morris of Norfolk, Va., the originator of the plan; Chairman of the Advisory Council, Herbert L. Satterlee. The directors elected were Henry R. Towne of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company; Arthur Turnbull of Post & Flagg; Edwin O. Holter of Holter, Ingalls & Guthrie; John Markle of Jeddo, Pa.; Richard J. Goodman and Louis R. Cheney of Hartford; W. H. Workman Jr. of Los Angeles; Gordon Jones of Denver and Gen. Julian B. Carr of Durham, N. C.

The following Executive Committee was chosen: Charles H. Rubin, Chairman; W. R. Craig, A. J. Morris, Raymond DuPuy, Willard Straight, Arthur Hagen, Edwin O. Holter and John Markle.

## TWO NAVAL OFFICERS KILLED WHILE FLYING

Lieut. Rice and Chresswell Thrown into water at Southampton.

PORTSMOUTH, England, June 4.—Two British naval lieutenants, Arthur Rice and T. S. Chresswell, perished while flying here to-day. Their machine was above Southampton Water when something went wrong. It fell in the air and shot downward. Both lieutenants were drowned.

## YOUNG MORGAN UNDER KNIFE.

Brought Home from School to Undergo Operation for Appendicitis.

Henry Sturgis Morgan, the youngest son of the head of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Company, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis at the Presbyterian Hospital. The operation was performed Tuesday.

Young Morgan was first affected while at Groton School and was sent home when he began complaining of pain. It was said at the hospital that he had been free from untoward symptoms since the operation. He is known as a wonderful yachtsman for his years and has won all the knockout championships in the neighborhood of the Morgan summer home at Glen Cove.

## CONVICTS HELP FIGHT FIRE.

"Honor" Men in Joliet Work With City Department.

## GIRL WHO CAN SHOOT, OR FIGHT WITH SWORD, ASKS RED CROSS WORK

Brother Is in Army, Sweetheart in Navy and She Wants to Serve Country.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—With a brother in the United States Army and her sweetheart in the Navy, a young woman who recently came to this country from Europe to-day offered her services to the American Red Cross. In her letter to the Red Cross the young woman says:

"I am enlisted the volunteers of the field hospital service. I feel honored of it as I am a foreigner, came only several months ago in this country. I am honored of it, as I said, but not quite satisfied as I feel the strength in me to do greater services for my adopted country. I speak more different languages. I am sharpshooter and do duel with sword and dagger. I am strong and bravehearted too. I beg you to let me have the chance to prove my love of my adopted country and the bravery of my nation. Let me have the chance to go any danger where no one dare to go. I am willing to sacrifice my body, my soul, my last drop of blood of the country's concern."

"I am engaged to be married and if I ever will come back saved, I want the flag with Stars and Stripes for my bridal veil—for my pall for life for it. My fiancé is a lieutenant of U. S. N. My brother at the service of the U. S. A. but I want to be more than they are, to do great things to be worthy for the country and my dear ones love. I beg you to stand by me in my project. I promise to be worthy of your patronizing. I am awaiting of answer."

## LAWYER HELD IN \$1,500.

Mrs. Devine Charges Him With Grand Larceny.

Holmes Jones, a lawyer, of No. 115 Broadway, was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court to-day on a charge of grand larceny made by Mrs. Lila Devine of No. 701 West One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street. He was held in \$1,500 bail and sent to the Tombs.

Mrs. Devine charges that the lawyer borrowed a New Haven bond valued at \$1,500 in 1911, that he pawned it, failed to pay the interest on it and that subsequently the bond was sold although she repeatedly demanded its return.

Find Mrs. Walter Munro's Body. The body of Mrs. Walter Munro of Boston, who was drowned Thursday afternoon in the East River, was found to-day off Pier 5, Brooklyn, by Capt. A. C. Howell of the tug J. Fred Lohm. Relatives in Elmhurst were notified and the body was taken to the Morgue. Mrs. Walter Munro, her brother-in-law, William Munro, and Mrs. Emma Munro, his wife were on their way from Elmhurst to Sheepshead Bay in a power boat and were run down by a scow. The bodies of William Munro and his wife were recovered soon after the accident.

Three Good Jobs to Fill Soon. Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, has asked three men in his department to look for new jobs. It is understood that their places are to be taken by Hull Moose friends of the doctor. The jobs being exempt from civil service regulations. The employees who will shortly "resign" are Philip J. Coffey, labor clerk, salary \$3,500 a year, who has held the position for fifteen years; John F. Shelly, in a power boat and commission; salary \$4,000 a year; and Claude F. Curtis, clerk, at \$2,400 a year.

## SCHUMANN-HEINK FIRST WITNESS IN HER DIVORCE SUIT

Singer Tells the Jury She Washes, Scrubs and Cooks in Her Home.

MANY WOMEN IN COURT.

Her Attorney Mentions Mrs. Katherine E. Dean of New York as Co-Respondent.

CHICAGO, June 4.—With a grave how to Judge Sullivan, Mrs. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, noted opera singer, took the stand to-day as the first witness in her suit for divorce from William Rapp Jr.

She was called after her attorney, Elias Mayer, in an opening statement to the jury had accused Rapp of associating with a Mrs. Katherine E. Dean of New York and other women whose names he did not mention. He declared that Rapp was frequently seen entering Mrs. Dean's New York apartment at night and leaving in the morning.

Mme. Schumann-Heink wore a black and white striped silk dress, large picture hat and patent leather boots. She spoke with a rich German accent that amused a court-room crowded with modestly gowned women.

Her direct examination was brief. She told of her marriage to Rapp on May 27, 1905, of their separation at Caldwell, N. D., on Dec. 11, 1911, and of her home life with her children since that time.

"What are you doing now at your Chicago home?" Rapp's attorney asked.

"Oh, I help clean up and wash and scrub and cook," and the Madame gestured with her hands, "and do whatever work there is to do."

"You mean to say you scrub and cook?" asked Rapp's attorney in evident astonishment.

The opera singer turned an amused smile on him.

"Yes," she said, "why not?"

Mme. Schumann-Heink said she was born in Austria. Rapp's attorney asked her "how long ago," but her lawyer raised an objection.

"Why, I can tell him," smiled the singer, but the objection was sustained and her age remained a mystery.

Mme. Schumann-Heink chuckled when Smith asked her if a Mr. McNamara visited her at her New Jersey home.

"No man came to live with me in New Jersey," she laughed. "He came to me to take singing lessons. We sang together on the stage."

Mayer explained that the singer referred to was Edward J. McNamara.

## JEALOUS OF HIM, NOT OF ME, SAYS MISS LANGDON

(Continued from First Page.)

away and left him and he carried on the work. She has lost her place in the church, and because I have helped him she wants to crucify me and persecute me, but not because she is personally jealous of me.

"Mrs. Sears is in theory a great woman, but she cannot carry out her principles. He is a great man. If the world knew how great a man he is he would be recognized as the greatest man in the world."

Miss Langdon had uttered about five hundred words in two minutes, shrieking all the time. When she was out of breath, Mr. Hiscow asked that everything she had said be struck out after the word "No!"

"Motion granted," said the Court with a weary smile.

In another moment Miss Langdon was launched on another tirade, while Mr. Flanshnick was making an objection to Mr. Hiscow's question. "Your objection," remarked Justice Geigerich, "is overruled—by the witness."

Mr. Hiscow tried a new tack. PLAYED BASEBALL TOGETHER AT VAN CORTLANDT PARK.

Q. When you were in Paris your share of the expenses was greater than his. Why? A. I bought a number of gowns. I don't think he bought any gowns.

Q. Did you always conduct yourself properly at all times? A. I met Mr. Sears in the presence of two thousand members of our church, who knew all about us, and none of them saw anything wrong. They saw us playing baseball together at Van Cortlandt Park. It was all good and pure. I'm not undertaking to say what it would mean to a low-minded man, or to a man like you, Mr. Hiscow.

By Mr. Hiscow: Now, Your Honor, we had a long conversation on morals with the plaintiff yesterday. Do you

think we should get one from the co-respondent to-day?

By Justice Geigerich: "We will proceed."

By Mr. Hiscow: You knew when you were at Oskawana in 1911 that Mr. and Mrs. Sears were living together? A. I knew they were not.

Q. Who told you? Mr. Sears? A. No. Everybody knew it. I was on the veranda of the Inn the second day, a lot of the dear followers of Mrs. Sears were there picking their darling leader to pieces and one of them said she was in a rage because she had ordered Mrs. Sears to get a certain style of shoe polished and he made a mistake. They said that she wanted to be the Mrs. Eddy of New Thought and wanted to be the absolute dictator of its affairs and THAT'S WHY SHE HATES ME—for helping Mr. Sears develop himself into the great and dominant figure in the church—has moved her to set you and others of her foolish misguided followers to persecute and crucify me, because you have no power over me and have been sinking as we have been rising—and so on, until a rising gale of laughter caused a pause.

Q. Miss Langdon, did you ever wear your hair in a pompadour, as a witness here has stated? A. Never. The little children and dogs in the street would run from me if I wore a pompadour.

The co-respondent's infantile composure came back as suddenly as it had disappeared. She tottered a little and caught at her heart as she left the stand. She recovered before an attendant could reach her.

NOBODY KNEW OF CHAUFFEUR GRAMOWITZ.

Fred Glasberg, a clerk in Mr. Flanshnick's office, said that he went yesterday to No. 591 Clinton avenue, the place where the chauffeur Gramowitz had lived. Nobody there had ever heard of him or knew of a chauffeur living there. Gramowitz had sworn he had taken Mr. Sears and Miss Langdon to naughty hotels. It was shown by a clerk from the Secretary of State that Gramowitz was not registered as an owner or chauffeur, and the number he named as his license number had been held by numerous commercial concerns.

"Go to the District Attorney and get a warrant for the man," ordered Justice Geigerich.

Mrs. Elberfeld, one of the original ministering angels of Dr. Sears, was called in rebuttal. Mr. Hiscow asked her about some of the notes she kept in the course of her two years' trailing of Mr. Sears and Miss Langdon.

Q. Did you know me when you made these notes? Had they been shown to me or any other lawyer before you brought them to me. A. Only to the other ministering angels.

Mr. Sears, with purple and purple socks as yesterday, produced a number of checks having to do with business of the church. He took occasion to deny that he ever called Miss Langdon pet names or put his arm about her.

Miss Langdon was recalled to allow her own lawyer to ask her why she appeared here.

"To protect my character and reputation," she said, and again tripped back to her seat. She repeated her assertion that she intended going abroad again with Mr. Sears this summer. But she added: "We expect to have fifty people with us, Mr. Hiscow."

Q. How many? A. Fifty, we hope. But I'll keep careful count and let you know.

JUDGE WANTS GRAMOWITZ ARRESTED AND TRIED.

When taking of testimony was closed Justice Geigerich said: "With regard to the witness Gramowitz, I suggest that counsel see the District Attorney and arrange for the arrest and trial of the man for self-evident perjury regarding his residence, his ownership of an automobile, his chauffeur's license, and his license number."

"Your Honor," said Mr. Flanshnick, "I desire to say now that I received yesterday a message from a detective bureau telling me that this man Gramowitz had tried to interfere in the case of Sullivan vs. Hoe, and, later, Mr. Guggenheim of No. 60 Wall street, told me that Morris Braunowitz, answering this man's description, had tried to get into the case of Gray vs. Gray. I think I should tell Your Honor this. Perhaps I should put witnesses on the stand and prove it."

"It is not necessary. The Court will take note of it as affecting the credibility of the witness. I am sure counsel for plaintiff will co-operate with you."

"I certainly will do everything I can," said Mr. Hiscow. It is understood that Gramowitz went to Mr. Hiscow's office Monday evening after the first day of the trial, and without saying he had spent the day in the courtroom told his story incriminating the healer and his assistant. Mr. Hiscow was impressed. His impression stood until Gramowitz was asked how Mr. Hiscow learned of his existence.

"I think he said he traced my license number."

This was a lie and Mr. Hiscow dropped his new found witness as quickly as possible.

Heater Sears, it will be remembered, caused a commotion in court by rising and thundering out a demand that the Justice have Gramowitz arrested at once.

Justice Geigerich gave both sides

HOW ACTRESSES REMOVE SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

They generally use El Rado, the liquid hair remover, it is absolutely infallible in its effect. It positively burning, how does it remove hair, because of the soothing, antiseptic ingredients in the preparation.

Miss Flanshnick, former star of the Winter Garden, writes us: "I have used El Rado and find it wonderful. I think it is the best on the market."

Get a 50c or \$1.00 bottle to-day. Test it on your arm. Prove for yourself it will do every thing claimed. Your money back if you are not entirely pleased. Can be had at all leading drug and cosmetic stores, or direct from the El Rado Co., 51 East 35th St., New York.

## THE CEREMONY OF NEW THOUGHT KISS.

Court house loungers have taken interest in the New Thought kiss of greeting and parting. It is seen in each flock of angels when their members meet before court, or part at adjournment. It is a ceremony. The groups gather in the corridors and the sightseers form a ring around them and gaze at the proceedings. The immense millinery of their daisied hats makes it difficult for a full view of the ceremony to be seen. The New Thought kiss varies from that which women ordinarily exchange. A small boy carrying newspaper copy with an advantageous point of view because of his short stature defined it as "slow and gummy."

## DOCTOR GOES ABROAD WITH 1,200 MOSQUITOES

Says He Has Anti-Toxin That Will Prevent Sleeping Sickness.

Dr. Peter J. Lutz, of Chicago, sailed to-day for Trieste on the Austro-American liner Argentina to submit to European scientists proof that he had discovered an anti-toxin that makes one immune to the bites of mosquitoes. Dr. Lutz carried 1,200 specimens of mosquitoes with him.

"My anti-toxin will give immunity to many of the diseases of tropical countries," said the physician, "and I believe it will be efficacious in fighting the famous sleeping sickness of Africa."

Dr. Lutz said he would pursue his experiments abroad and expected to do much work in the swamps of the Tiber River in Italy.

## GRAND JURY INDICTS THE PLUMBERS' TRUST

Thirty-six Officials Accused in Federal Court of Violating Sherman Law.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 4.—Indictments were returned against thirty-six officials and members of the National Association of Master Plumbers and officials of State organizations in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa by the Federal Grand Jury here this afternoon. The indictments charge conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

It is alleged that the National Association of Master Plumbers has been operating in violation of law ever since its organization in 1884. Those indicted include W. J. Hilliard, Elmhurst, Ill., President of the Illinois State Association of Master Plumbers and director of the national organization; Frank J. Patterson, Springfield, Ill.; E. D. Hornbrook, William A. Decker, Grand Rapids, Mich., and William J. Wooly, Evansville, Ind., directors of the national association.

## REBEL ARMY HAS CUT GUADALAJARA OFF FROM WORLD

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, MAZATLAN, Mexico, June 1, by wireless to San Diego, Cal., June 4.—Communication between the west coast of Mexico and Mexico City has been severed, according to information reaching the American fleet here to-day.

Constitutionalists, en route from San Blas to Las Tres Marias Islands, sixty miles west of Tepic, captured the Federal prison and the radio station, isolating the Huerta troops in the west from touch with their chief.

Guadalajara, the objective point of the recent operations of the Constitutional army, under Gen. Obregon, has been surrounded. Three columns of Obregon's army have shut off the city.

Colima, capital of the state of that name and one of the most important cities in southwestern Mexico, has fallen into the hands of the Constitutionalists under Gen. Alamillo, former Governor of Colima.

The schooner Leonor, with supplies for the beleaguered Federal garrison of Mazatlan, was prevented from discharging her freight to-day by the fire of Gen. Obregon's rebel batteries.

PERSONALS.

GOOD NEWS.—Write or telephone at G. News.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARD.

LOST.—A diamond ring, with a large brilliant stone, set in a white metal band. Found by J. L. Stafford. J. L. Stafford, 2, R. 576 World, Harlem.

LOST.—Wednesday afternoon, at 410 West 11th St., New York, a small black and white dog, named "Buddy," with a white spot on its chest. Found by J. L. Stafford. J. L. Stafford, 2, R. 576 World, Harlem.

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## YOUTH QUITS I. W. W. AND SISTER SCREAMS AS HE GETS 6 MONTHS

But Judge Adds That He Will Suspend Sentence and Let Him Go.

Jack Butler, twenty-two, who was arrested in Tarrytown last Saturday with the rest of the I. W. W. turban and since then had been in the White Plains Jail, decided to-day that he was all through being an industrial worker of the world. His sister